

**MUMEYA**  
Japanese Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographs  
Work done in latest styles  
also Passport Photos.  
Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Speciality.  
No. 84, Queen's Road Central  
TEL. 254.

# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE  
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"  
(ESTABLISHED 1845)  
MAIL DAY.  
Contains the Weekly News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Price (including Postage) to any  
part of the world, \$15.  
per annum.

No. 16,716.

號七月二十年六十百九千壹萬

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1916.

辰丙次歲年五國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

## THORNS OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:  
**A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG  
Tel. 416.

**HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.**  
JOINED, etc.  
No. 2 Company, Section III—J. A.  
Portaria.  
No. 2 Company, Section S—C. F.  
Gordon.  
The resignation of P.C. 828 Khan,  
permitted on leaving the Colony, is  
cancelled.  
(Sgd.) F. C. JENKIN,  
D.S.P. (R.)

## JAPAN AND A PUBLIC ACCOUNT- ANCY SYSTEM.

Investigations have been made into the  
public accountancy system, the "Japan  
Mail" says, with the intention of bring-  
ing the matter up in the next session of  
parliament, but recent reports state that  
the plan will be abandoned by the  
government.  
The Government some time ago re-  
quested the Chambers of Commerce of  
the country to submit their opinions  
regarding the advisability of the system,  
but it is stated that only one third of the  
Chambers of Commerce replied. The  
majority of the answers received were to  
the effect that the time was still prema-  
ture for establishing such a system in  
Japan, and the Department of Agri-  
culture and Commerce is reported to have  
decided not to introduce the bill in the  
next session of the Diet, further investi-  
gations into the matter being considered  
necessary.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location  
ALL Electric Trains, Pans, Entrance,  
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting  
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings,  
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.  
Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373.  
Telegraphic Address:  
"VICTORIA." J. WITCHELL,  
Manager.

## LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in  
literature, has been a teacher in European  
Officials and Merchants in this Colony for ten  
years. He has a good method of teaching, and is  
also a good knowledge of Mandarin and English.  
Those who intend to learn the Chinese language  
are requested to write to "China Mail" Office or  
direct to No. 100, Wellington Street, Second Floor.  
(1251)

## THE "CHINA MAIL" NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should  
be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must forward their  
names and addresses with any communica-  
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily  
for publication but as evidence of good  
faith.  
All matter for publication should be  
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be  
addressed to THE MANAGER.  
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is  
\$66 per annum; per quarter and per even-  
ing "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to  
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.  
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty  
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China  
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as  
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit  
20 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland  
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage  
81 per annum extra. Single copies twenty  
cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements  
on Pages 2, 3, 6, and 7 should be  
sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham  
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements  
on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be  
sent as not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in  
before 3 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which  
are not ordered for a fixed period will be  
continued until further notice.

Telegraphic Address: "Mail" Hongkong.  
Code: A.B.C. 5th Edition.  
Telephone No. 22.  
The China Mail Office.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

**STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS**  
8,000 Tons, 8,000 Horse Power now Built.  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.  
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.  
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.  
**W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.**  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY

## DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 482.  
COME AND INSPECT  
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

## A CALENDAR

OF  
ANCIENT CHINESE GREETINGS.

An attractive Gift Calendar containing Six pictures of China,  
and made up from Chinese materials.

Attractively presented by a combination of Bamboo, Silk,  
Glass and Porcelain Beads, and a selection of.

ANCIENT CHINESE GREETINGS.

In neat Cardboard box ready for Posting.

Price \$2.50.

## A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
AND  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms  
of Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non-compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

## NORTH BRITISH & MERCHANT INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE FRANCHISE OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.

## THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

£23,970,367.  
1—Authorized Capital \$8,000,000  
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000  
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500  
11—Fire Funds 3,857,047  
11—Life and Annuity Funds 17,667,047  
Sinking Fund Accounts 128,230  
£23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,466  
Life and Annuity 2,141,293  
Branches 337,238  
Revenue Marine Department 478,940  
Other Receipts 23,330,228  
£23,330,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and by  
Act of Parliament are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS  
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

7.30 a.m. SUNDAYS.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon Every 15 minutes.  
12.30 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALMA VICTORIA BUILDING,  
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available, for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.

No Season ticket will be issued until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Compostore order  
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

TANG YUK, TERTIAL, successor to

the late SIEN YING,

14, D'ARQUER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation Free

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

**TAIKOO DOCKYARD.**  
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES.  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—  
OF HONGKONG LTD.  
—TELEGRAPHIC ADD.—  
"TAIKOO DOCK"  
SUTHERLAND & SWIRE  
—TELEPHONE NO. 712—

## WARD OFF THE COUGH WITH CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

It soothes the inflamed Lungs and Bronchial Tubes,  
cures the Cough, and gives strength against future attacks.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

## THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1882  
MANUFACTURERS OF

## PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.  
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.  
4-STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil-Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
**Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers,**

Hongkong, April 12, 1912.

601

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,  
MANAGER.

## PEAK HOTEL.

ADJACENTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAF.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level  
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Dining, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies  
rooms. Roof Garden.  
Terms—From \$5 per day. Max.  
Telegraph add: "Peak Hotel."  
P. O. PEUSTER,  
Manager.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 950 lbs. net.

## SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGER.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG  
THURSDAY, 7th DECEMBER

9 A.M. "FATSHAN" 5 P.M. "HONAM"  
10 P.M. "HONAM" 5 P.M. "KINSHAN"

## FRIDAY, 8th DECEMBER.

9 A.M. "KINSHAN" 5 A.M. "FATSHAN"  
10 P.M. "FATSHAN" 5 P.M. "HONAM"

Single Fare by Night Steamer ..... \$ 6.00  
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 11.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer ..... 5.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer ..... 9.00

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "TAISHAN" Tons 2008. S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1851  
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 3 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf  
Sundays at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

## MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 3 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 10th DECEMBER.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"  
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M.  
and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at  
7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street  
Wharf.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

SERVICE SUSPENDED

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,  
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and S.S. "MANNING" 469 Tons.  
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday  
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the  
same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to  
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and  
"SANTU". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted  
throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.  
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (Former Place).

Opposite the Place d'Armes.

## THE KWONG HIP LONG CO., LTD.

NOW RECONSTRUCTED.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACK and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONNOR ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 460.  
Shedyard: Shum-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.  
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

## Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"  
HIGHEST GRADE  
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the  
highest grade of nutritive cocoa as presented  
the market; it is fully maintained in high repute  
in food value and delicacy of flavor, and  
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."  
Medical Magazine, March, 1912

## CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes  
Specially Packed for Export



## INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Green Island Cement Company Limited will be held at the Office of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on FRIDAY the fifteenth day of December, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon for the purpose of considering and if thought fit, passing Extraordinary Resolutions the following Resolutions, that is to say—

- (1) That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$4,000,000 (Four million dollars) divided into 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares of \$10 (Ten dollars) each, to \$2,000,000 (Two million dollars) divided into 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares of \$5 (Five dollars) each, and that such reduction be effected by returning to the holders of the 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares that have been issued paid-up capital to the extent of \$2,000,000 (Two million dollars) per share and by reducing the nominal amount of each of the said shares from \$10 (Ten dollars) to \$5 (Five dollars) and fifty cents.
- (2) That application be made to the Supreme Court of Hongkong to confirm the reduction of the capital of the Company in conformity with the foregoing Resolution.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the requisite majority, they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this fifth day of December, 1916.  
By Order of the Board,  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.  
General Managers.

SECOND  
5½% RUSSIAN INTERNAL  
SHORT TERMED LOAN  
OF 1916 FOR  
ROUBLES 3,000,000,000

THE Subscription to the above LOAN will be opened from 14th November to 30th December, 1916.

The price of issue is 95 per cent.  
The Loan is entirely free of Income Tax and other taxation.

The Loan is redeemable at par on 14th October, 1926, without option for the Russian Government to convert it at an earlier date.

Coupons are payable half yearly on the 14th April and 14th October.

At interest on the above loan runs from 14th October, the interest accrued on date of subscription must be taken into consideration and is to be added to the price of issue.

The Russo-Asiatic Bank in Hongkong is ready to accept applications for the above named Loan.

Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian Exchange.

Payment may also be made in Roubles. Applications will be wired to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and commission.

40 per cent. only of the cost of the Bonds may be paid on application, the balance to be paid on receipt of the Bonds.

The Bank is also ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advances against the scrips.

G. TISDALL,  
Manager.RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.  
Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1916. 1223SILIMPOPON (SEBATTIK)  
COAL

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the COVING HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPOPON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPOPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPOPON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibuko Bay (Sebatik Harbour) Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,  
Agents Coving Harbour Coal Company, Limited. 1027'CHINA MAIL'  
OVERLAND EDITION.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS  
PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED  
IN HONGKONG AND CHINA  
GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING  
HOME, AND THUS KEEP IN  
THOSE TOUCH WITH THE  
COLONY.

## INTIMATIONS

BUME &amp; REIF

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mr. L. BERTHOLD REIF will no longer use the firm name of BUME & REIF, but will carry on Business in future under his own name.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, Dec. 5, 1916. 1230

## WANTED.

EUROPEAN ASSISTANT for local  
Shipping Office, previous experience  
essential.Apply Box No. 477,  
C/o 'CHINA MAIL' Office.  
Hongkong, Dec. 1, 1916. 1237

## WANTED.

WANTED TWO MARINE-ENGI-  
NEERS with shop experience to  
act as workshop foremen, also a Foreman  
Marine Boilermaker and a Foreman Ship  
Plater to take up duties in Shanghai—  
address all communications to X.Y.Z.C/o 'CHINA MAIL' Office.  
Hongkong, Dec. 1, 1916. 1238

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FOR THE FESTIVE SEASON  
TURKEYS, GEESSE,  
CAPONS, CHICKENSAND  
HAMS.Order Early  
To  
Avoid Disappointment.

## MUSIC

## MUSIC

## MUSIC.

## LARGE

## STOCK

## JUST RECEIVED

## INCLUDING

## LATEST SONGS—PIECES—

## WALTZES—TWO STEPS—

## FOX-TROTS—ETC.—ETC.

## THE ANDERSON

## MUSIC CO., LTD.

TEL. 1222.

## PATELL &amp; CO.

## Importers-Exporters

## Commission Agents

## HONGKONG.

## Branches:—

## SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

## YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

## BOMBAY, INDIA.

## China:—

## HANKOW,

## SHANGHAI,

## CANTON.

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

## Every kind of Footwear

## MADE

## TO

## ORDER

## CHERRY &amp; CO.,

## FEDDER STREET,

## Opposite Haikong Hotel

## Telephone No. 491.

## Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

## FRENCH LESSONS

## G. MOUSSON.

## 15, MORTIMER ST. Road.

## 15, MORTIMER ST. Road.

## 15, MORTIMER ST. Road.

## 15, MORTIMER ST. Road.

## 15, MORTIMER ST. Road.

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## 15, MORTIMER ST. Road.

## 15, MORTIMER ST. Road.

## 15, MORTIMER ST. Road.

"To make sales is not enough  
you must make friends."

# "CAPSTAN" NAVY CUT

## TOBACCO & CIGARETTES HAVE BEEN MAKING FRIENDS FOR YEARS

## W.D &amp; H.O. WILLS

"Constant growth signifies constant  
merit."

## LORDS OF THE AIR.

ROYAL FLYING CORPS ALWAYS  
BETTER THAN THE FOE.A WAY THEY HAVE IN THE  
SERVICE.

The service of thrills and triumphs, of irrepressible, of never-ending sensation, of peril, and adventure—this is the military air service of Britain to-day, the expansion of which since the outbreak of war has been nothing short of a miracle in organisation. Britain's military air service at the present time, writes a Central News correspondent, in a home paper, is indisputably the most thorough and imposing organisation of its kind that it is possible to imagine. Four and twenty months ago the Royal Flying Corps was composed of a modest number of officers and men; to-day the fighting strength of our air squadrons represents a staggering figure. Our aviators and their machines are counted, not by the score, but by the thousand in Britain and France. It is, too, a vastly expensive enterprise, and already the total investment of the nation's money in the Royal Flying Corps amounts to many millions. But the magnificent and epoch-making results now being attained on the western front, to which the British Commander-in-Chief pays generous tribute in almost every despatch, are eloquent military justification for the present heavy expenditure.

"LARKING" ABOUT.  
During my visits to certain aerodromes in the South of England I had an opportunity of watching our budding lords of the air at work. All were splendid specimens of the English public school-boy. Fine, fearless, strapping lads, their young hearts throbbing with the spirit of adventure, and full of the sporting characteristics of their breed, they gave demonstrations in the various stages of flying as taught in the army aerodromes. Who can do full justice and honour to the skill and daring of these youngsters. Some of them performed feats which made the blood tingle. Following them through the many phases of their instruction as prescribed by the War Office, one saw sufficient to assure the public that no nation in the world could ever hope to challenge the British mastery of the air. These fresh-faced, dashing lads who are now being trained for the front are simply wonder-workers. One youth, still smattering of the schoolroom, up to all sorts of pranks, played with a biplane in mid-air just as the mile in the nursery trifles with his 'penny balloon'. The squadron commander who accompanied the writer escorted him that this daring young novice was executing every movement in faultless style.

Here is an epic story of the air. It happened on the Somme. A British aeroplane was making observation for the artillery when the German anti-aircraft guns smothered it with fire. The observer was seated in front of the pilot. Suddenly the machine began to wobble ominously, dive, and swerve, and then descend rapidly. The observer looked over his shoulder, and was horrified to see the pilot dead in his seat. Only the safety belt secured the pilot in his position. The engine was going top speed, and the predicament of the observer is better imagined than described. He was at his wits end to avert disaster. In a flash he acted, and, climbing over the corpse of the pilot, he reached the driving seat just in time to save the machine from crashing to earth. He seized the controls from the hands of the lifeless pilot, switched off the engine, and landed safely, albeit in the enemy lines. No words can tell of the strain of this terrible ordeal on the observer. His mind was a blank for days before he could recall the circumstances of his amazing descent.

Lord Rhonda, who, as Mr. D. A. Thomas, was on the Lusitania when she was torpedoed, told a good story of how the incident was conveyed to the people of Cardiff by the contents bill of a local paper. It bore the words:—"Great National Disaster: 'D. A. Thomas' These things will happen at times. It was a London paper which at the time of the Peking troubles placarded the streets with the announcement:—"Good News from China: Forty Missionaries Killed."

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it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S  
METABOLIZED  
COD LIVER OIL  
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The finest preparation made  
for combating severe coughs.

CURES any cough that is  
only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: 21/6 and 23/6

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At the first symptom  
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consult us. We test  
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glasses to individual re-  
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HONGKONG.

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## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

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Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS,  
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,  
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.

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FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

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FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

BODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., QUEEN'S

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MALTED MILK**

IN THE BUSY STRESS OF LIFE

Morlick's proves a veritable pick-me-up, for it helps nature to impart life and vitality to impoverished blood and impaired digestive powers. Made in a moment—no cooking. Most delicious.

Of all Chemists and Stores,  
in 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 and  
11/- (in England).

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POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT  
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ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
TEL. NO. 616.

## To-day's Advertisements

### THE NATIONAL MISSION.

TO-DAY.  
6.00 p.m. Men Only, City Hall.  
Subject: "Why should men lead a moral life?"

TO-MORROW, (FRIDAY):  
7.45 a.m. Holy Communion, Cathedral.  
10.15 a.m. Service in the Cathedral.  
4.00 p.m. Men Only, City Hall.  
Subject: "Why should men pray?"  
Hongkong, Dec. 7, 1916. 1305

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions from the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., to sell by Public Auction

### WEDNESDAY,

the 14th December, 1916, commencing at 3 p.m., at their No. 4 Wharf,  
2 Iron Sheer Legs, 80 ft. long,  
2 Iron Struts or Back Legs, 64 ft. long,  
2 Iron Guides for Struts,  
2 Large Turnbuckles,  
2 3/4" Three Sheave Iron Blocks,  
2 Bed Plates for Sheer Legs.  
To be sold in one lot.  
These legs were capable of lifting 20 tons.  
One Hoisting Engine (Grafton & Co.) for the Sheer Legs, working pressure 80 lbs.  
One Steam Winch (Howarth Erskin & Co.) suitable for ship, used as haul block for sheers, working pressure 100 lbs.  
One Length of Old Cable Chain, Ninety five fathoms 3/4" Wire,  
One Lot of Old Wire, various lengths.  
On view Now.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, Dec. 7, 1916. 1306

(Continued on page 8.)

### THE DIARY.

#### MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

2 p.m.—Reception on board the T.K.K. s.s. *Siberia* Maru.  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

#### \*General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, Dec. 9:—  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Oil Paintings by Mr. E. Felsito at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Gramophone Records at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.  
10.45 a.m.—Auction of Jewellery, Binoculars etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.  
H.K. Cricket Club v. University (H.K. C.C. ground).  
Entrance close for Wodehouse Cup (Ladies Fourmores, Fanning).  
8.44 p.m.—Full Moon.  
SUNDAY, Dec. 10:—  
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by s.s. "Taiwan".  
MONDAY, Dec. 11:—  
3 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at P.W.D.  
TUESDAY, Dec. 12:—  
Prince Albert's birthday (1896).  
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13:—  
Nona.—Extraordinary Meeting of the Green Island Cement Co. Ltd.  
Entrance close for Ladies' Championship, H.K. Golf Club.  
FRI. 15, SAT. 16, MON. 18 & TUE. 19:—  
A.D.C. Performances of "Kismet" in aid of "Star and Garter" Fund.

difficult to command the majority in the House of Commons, not merely because of Mr. Asquith's hold on the House but also because of the acute antagonism of the Labour members to Mr. Lloyd George. An antagonism suddenly engendered by his late aspirations which the Labour men view in the light of a Dictatorship. When we are told that Viscount Grey is certain to retire with Mr. Asquith and that several other members of the Ministry who have rendered distinguished service to the State in the course of the war will serve under no other leader than Mr. Asquith, the gravity of the crisis is apparent. It is clear that very much depends on Mr. Asquith's attitude, but we are convinced that his high sense of duty will be a sufficient guarantee that his freedom from office will not be used to embarrass the new Government. It is inconceivable that these statesmen will retire to a Cave of Adullam.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A receiver has been appointed for the Manila Dairy Farm.

The Manila Observatory notifies today a typhoon in about 110° Long. E. and 10° Lat. N. moving W.

The R. G. A. Sergeants' Mess are holding their fortnightly dance to-morrow night in the R. A. Theatre, Victoria Barracks.

We are asked to mention that the sailing date of the P. M. S. S. *Carmela* has been postponed to Monday, 11th, inst. at noon.

A raw silk shipment worth 2,568,000 yen was included in the cargo of the *Empress of Japan* when she left Yokohama for Vancouver on 24th November.

The Hongkong University Authorities hope that Graduates of other Universities attending the Congregation on the 14th December will wear Academic Costume.

The handsome sum of \$10,000 was subscribed at Shanghai by local members of St. Andrew's Society towards the Scottish Red Cross Fund. A similar amount was subscribed on St. Andrew's Day a year ago.

The following members of "A" Coy H.K.V.R. will parade at Blake Pier at 3.30 p.m. to-morrow for Musketry. Dress: Drill order. Ptes. A. R. F. Raven, H. A. Walker, A. J. J. Brook, A. H. Hollingsworth, F. A. Brown, J. Carr.

The well known Pacific liner *Siberia* which formerly made her voyages across the Pacific under the United States flag, being one of the fleet of the old Pacific Mail Co. yesterday came into harbour flying the Japanese flag. The *Siberia* which now has the additional word "Maru" and the late P.M. str. Korea have been purchased by the T.K.K. for American traffic. The new owners are giving a reception on board the *Siberia* Maru to-morrow commencing at 2 o'clock.

The Rt. Rev. F. L. Norris D.D. Bishop of North China and Missioner of the National Mission of Repentance and Hope, addressed a mass meeting of men and women at the Theatre Royal last night. The Rev. T. Robinson, Minister of the Wesleyan Church, Wanchai, presided. The Bishop's address, which was of a discursive character, was founded on the text "I have loved you, saith the Lord" and dealt largely with the subject of the observance of Sunday, insisting that the first duty of the Christian man and woman on Sunday is to go to Church and join in the worship of their common Father. In other respects the address was a plea for a better conception of the duties and responsibilities of the Christian life—a protest against "starving religion."

### CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Index Del. .... \$ 139 buyers  
China Sugars ..... 128 buyers  
Malabons ..... 37 buyers  
Rocks ..... 121 a & b  
Kung Yiks ..... 147 buyers  
Shanghai Cottons ..... 114 sales  
Cement ..... 111 buyers  
Watsons ..... 111 buyers

## THE MAGISTRACY.

### STOWAWAYS.

Three Filipinos were found in the boats of the s.s. *Venezuela* on her voyage from Manila to Hongkong. They were discovered a day out from Manila and stated they were trying to get through to the United States. Mr. Wood sentenced them each to six weeks' hard labour on a charge of being stowaways. A Japanese who claimed he was a student was charged with being a stowaway on board the s.s. *Kiung Toh* (China Merchants) running between Shanghai and Canton. The case was remanded for Inspector Gordon to interview the Japanese Consul to see if he would give the defendant any assistance. Defendant admitted he stowed away on the Frieh mail from Yokohama to Shanghai.

### BACK FROM THE STATES.

Another rich Chinese who struck good ground in the States and was returning to his native beach in China brought with him on board the s.s. *Venezuela* a brand new long Smith-Wesson revolver and 100 rounds of ammunition. The case was remanded for enquires to be made as to whether the usual notices had been posted on board the *Venezuela* considering it was the boat's maiden voyage.

### SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Prince Oyama is reported to be seriously ill.

Mon. R. Rean, Consul for France at Hankow, who left that port on 27th ult. for Hongkong, where he has been appointed Consul-General, has been six years in Hankow. Nearly the whole of the Allied and Neutral and many Chinese members of the community were present at the departure of the Consul and his wife to bid them farewell and wish them success.

Those who wish to attend the Gala Performance of "Kismet" on Friday, 15th inst., and who have not already secured seats, are advised to book without delay as there are only a few \$10 Dress Circle seats left. There are still \$5 seats to be had on the ground floor which are excellently placed for witnessing a production of this kind.

Writing from Worley Hall Red Cross Hospital, near Manchester, 2nd Lieut. A. E. Griffin, of the 20th King's Liverpool Regiment, to a friend in Shanghai says:—"My wounds are getting on fine, and the doctors now say that I shall not lose any of my fingers. The bones were badly smashed, but have healed up wonderfully well. I was bounced about No man's Land for four hours, and I thank my lucky stars I am still alive. My regiment has a magnificent reputation for attacking, and naturally we got more than our share. Trench warfare is quite interesting and good sport, but down on the Somme it is quite different—life gets awfully sweet when dodging whistangs and Johnson's, 'not to mention shrapnel'."

The death took place at the Isolation Hospital, Shanghai, last Wednesday of Mr. J. W. Hunt, a British American Tobacco Co. employe. Deceased had only been in Shanghai three days, having reached the port from the North on Sunday. He contracted small pox and was removed to the hospital where he died. Mr. Hunt was a young man of 26, having been born on 4th May, 1890. He was a native of Far River, Oxford, North Carolina. He arrived in China during May of this year. Until very recently he was in Manchuria, but was brought south as he did not think he could stand the severe winter of Manchuria. Deep sympathy will be extended to his relatives in the Homeland.—*Shanghai Mercury.*

Referring to 2nd-Lieutenant Henry P. Dudley, of the Leinster Regiment, attached to the Royal Irish Regiment who was killed in action, the *Shanghai Mercury* says:—"The late Lieut. Dudley was on the Shanghai staff of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank from 1905 to 1909, during which time he was a prominent member of the Shanghai Fire Brigade, being 1st Assistant Foreman of the Victoria (No. 7) Company. He went home from Singapore shortly after the war broke out and enlisted as a private in the 7th Dublin Fusiliers. With the latter regiment he went to Salva-Bay, where he was wounded. He later obtained his commission in the Leinster. The flag of the H. and S. Bank was lowered to half-mast in memory of the deceased when news reached Shanghai of his death."

## BANKRUPTCY COURT.

His Honour Sir Wm. Rees Davies K.C. presided over the Bankruptcy Court held at the Supreme Court to-day.

### MONEY TO FIGHT.

Re Hing Koo firm, The Official Receiver, Mr. E. Carmichael, said Mr. Koo Sing wanted the matter to go over once more in order to see if his clients would provide money where-with to recover the assets in bankruptcy. Application granted.

### HANGING FIRE.

Re Po Sang and Chiu Chiu Ting. The application in the former was for a decision of a receiving order made on Oct. 24 last and had gone over from time to time. Chiu Chiu was connected with the case, being a partner in the Po Sang firm. The Official Receiver understood that Mr. Koo Sing had no further instructions and he asked for the petition of Chiu Chiu to be dismissed and an order for sequestration in the Po Sang. His Honour said the cases had been hanging fire for a long time. The applications were granted.

### ADJUDICATED BANKRUPT.

Re Wing Shing Cheong. The Official Receiver made an application for adjudication and the appointment of himself as trustee. The applications were approved.

### EXAMINATION CLOSED.

Re Wing Yu Shing Hing Koo. The manager of the bankrupt firm appeared on an adjourned hearing of his public examination. He was questioned by Mr. P. W. Goldring for the trustee, and eventually the examination was closed.

### ALTERING A BANK NOTE.

An exceedingly clever forgery came into the possession of the Police yesterday, through the honesty of a Chinese salt fish dealer. The forgery was in the form of a \$100 note and was actually a converted \$5 note on the Chartered Bank. The figures five on both sides and the bill had been erased and "100" in red ink on thin tissue paper pasted on. In addition the broad figures of "100" were stamped across the body of the note and the words "one hundred only" cleverly printed and pasted in. The note had come into the possession of the salt fish dealer in a recent deal but he could not say who gave it to him. He accepted the note as genuine and it was discovered later by a clerk that the word "five" in each corner on the back of the note did not correspond with the face value. He reported the matter and the master took the note to the Police although he was \$95 out of pocket.

### AMERICAN THANKSGIVING DAY.

#### THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

"The Proclamation of President Wilson for the observance of November 30th as Thanksgiving Day was as follows:—  
It has been the custom of our people to turn, in the fruitful autumn of the year, in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for his many blessings and mercies to us and the nation. The year that had elapsed since we last observed our day of thanksgiving has been rich in blessing to us as a people, but the whole face of the world has been darkened by war. In the midst of our peace and happiness our thoughts dwell on the painful disputes upon the struggles and sufferings of the nations at war and of the people upon whom war has brought disaster without choice or possibility of escape on their part. We cannot think of our own happiness without thinking of the pitiful distresses of others. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do appoint Thursday, the thirtieth of November, as a day of National Thanksgiving and Prayer, and urge and advise the people to resort to that several places of worship on that day to render thanks to Almighty God for the blessing of peace and unbroken prosperity which He has bestowed upon our beloved country in such unstinted measure. I also urge and suggest our duty, in this our day of peace and abundance, to think in deep sympathy of the stricken people of the world upon whom the curse and terror of war have so pitilessly fallen, and to contribute out of our abundant means to the relief of their sufferings. Our people could do no better way show their real attitude toward the present struggle for their abundance than by contributing out of their abundance to the relief of the suffering which war has brought in its train.  
In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this seventh day of November in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.  
(Signed) Woodrow Wilson.

Mr. Laurence Klindt Kentwell, Barrister-at-law, has been admitted to practice in H.M.'s Supreme Court for China by the Chief Judge, Sir Haviland de Souza. Mr. Kentwell, who is a British subject, was a graduate of Columbia University, New York, also a graduate of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge and a barrister-at-law of the Inner Temple.

### THE CHILDREN'S COLDS.

WATCH the children's colds and cure them before they weaken the vitality. Use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely. It is perfectly safe. It has been tested by chemists and pronounced free from injurious ingredients and contains no opium. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## EXPANSION OF JAPANESE TRADE.

### TRADE.

#### BRITISH POSITION IN THE EAST.

Discussing the great expansion of Japanese trade owing to the position of Japan in respect to the present war, a special correspondent of *Lloyd's List of Shipping* says:—

To British exporters, however, by far the most important factor in connection with the development of Japanese trade is the extent to which Japan is gaining control of the Eastern market. It has been estimated that the trade of Japan with other Asiatic countries has increased by something like 17 per cent. in recent months and when it is remembered that the bulk of her trade has always been concerned with the East, it becomes evident that this figure represents a very large volume of business. Some months ago attention was directed in this country to the manner in which Japan was extending her trade in that region. It was then pointed out that the diminution in the number of ships trading to the East was enabling Japanese shipping to compete in the Eastern freight market under exceptionally favourable conditions. The freights quoted by the Japanese not only for voyages between their own ports and other Asiatic ports, but also between Eastern ports and European and American ports, were very much lower than those quoted by the shipping of other nationalities. These, indeed, were said to be so low that Japanese shippers could purchase goods in the Chinese markets, ship them to Kobe, and tranship them thence to America or to the United Kingdom much more cheaply than our shippers could ship direct from China on vessels charging the Homeward Conference rates. Thus the Japanese buyers were able to offer higher prices for Chinese goods, and by that means were in a fair way to secure control of the Chinese export trade. Furthermore, Japanese merchants doing business between the United States and China were in a similar plight.

This state of affairs has, since undergone no substantial change, except that the demands upon the world's shipping have grown steadily heavier and the Japanese Mercantile Marine has strengthened its position tremendously. Competitively immune from war losses, Japanese shipowners have suffered but little during the war, while by their extensive purchases of new and second-hand tonnage they are rapidly acquiring a merchant fleet of formidable proportions. Many vessels which before the war were in other hands now fly the Japanese mercantile ensign, while the marked activity of the shipbuilding industry in Japan reflects the prosperity of its shipping trade in that country as nothing else can.

From these facts it is apparent that Japanese shipowners are making ready in earnest for after-war trade. New lines and companies are being founded, and the old-established firms are developing their services and extending their ramifications in every direction. Nor is the shipping industry alone in its strenuous efforts to prepare for the coming trade struggle, for Japanese industries generally are being thoroughly overhauled under government supervision. New industries are being started, new companies formed, and new factories built on Western lines.

#### THE FUTURE OF BRITISH TRADE.

The question here arises, however, as to how far all this is likely to affect British trade. British business has suffered lamentably during the war, and in the Eastern markets, particularly, the decline in the volume and value of British trade has been marked. In the circumstances, this has been unavoidable, but the time is coming when the commercial policy of this country will offer some very pressing problems for solution, and none of these is likely to prove more urgent than the necessity for rehabilitating trade with the Orient.

British overseas enterprise has very special associations with Asia, and the history of the Empire has few brighter pages than those which tell of the exploits of the Merchant Adventurers who of old laid the foundations of British fortunes in the East. But historical and romantic considerations apart, and considering things from a purely business point of view, Asia remains one of the greatest storehouses of the world, and India and China and the East generally offer as wide a field for British trade as ever.

Considered in this light, the industrial progress made by Japan recently becomes a matter for serious reflection. British business men can do little more for the moment than take note of these developments on the part of their Eastern trade rivals, and as the present condition of Japanese shipping and industry is perfectly legitimate and does not require any special measures, there can be no question of protest. Yet it must be remembered that Japan is reaping these advantages indirectly perhaps, as a result of the sacrifices of her Allies, and no doubt this will count when matters come to be adjusted later. Having regard to the very special relations which have obtained between Japan and this country in the past, it is not beyond the bounds of possibility that the Japanese Government may feel constrained to enter into some very far-reaching commercial understanding with Great Britain and the remaining Allies in the future.

### THE RAUB OUTFIT.

Messrs. Moxon and Taylor received a cable to-day from Singapore giving the Raub output for the past 4 weeks as:—  
Bulst Komau ..... 770 tons from 6154 tons  
Malacca ..... 274 ..... 3748  
1914 ..... 2602

## GERMANY'S AFTER WAR TRADE.

### NEW COMMISSIONERS.

There is at present a great deal of discussion in Germany of the preparations for trade immediately after the war, or what is called "transition economics."

It will be remembered that Herr Schamer, of Hamburg, was recently appointed Imperial Commissioner in charge of the whole subject. Herr Hallrich, as Minister of the Interior, has now appointed eight assistant commissioners. They are Herr Eduard Arnold, the banker; Herr Beukenberg, a Dortmund industrialist; Herr Helms, of Bremen, director of the Hansa Shipping Company; Dr. Hoesch, a Prussian official adviser on economic questions; Dr. Lehmann, president of the Bremen Chamber of Commerce; Herr Marwitz, of Dresden, a leader of the Saxon textile industry; Dr. von Rieppel, a Nuremberg manufacturer of machinery; and a member of the Reichstag named Roland-Locks.

#### WHAT GERMANY WANTS.

Press discussion is based upon Dr. Hallrich's recent statement that the three main problems are labour questions, creation of credit, and supply of raw materials. There is a certain amount of general talk about the "problems of demobilization, and the *Frankfurter Zeitung* favours the arrangement on a large scale of financial advances to middle-class traders. But of greater interest is an article in the *Vorwaerts*, now entirely in the hands of the bellicose and strongly Protectionist Socialist majority—which argues that, in view of the grant of State subsidies, the State must strictly supervise the whole shipping industry and the whole import and export trade. The article gives the following interesting account of Germany's most immediate needs:—

Importation must be confined to the raw materials, especially textiles, necessary for industrial purposes, and to foodstuffs like fats, oils, cheese, milk, coffee, rice, fish, and eggs, which are required to meet the ordinary consumption. On the other hand, if only in order to import the trade balance and to keep down the amount of cash which we must pay foreign countries for goods, exportation must be increased as rapidly as possible.

This means, in the circumstances which presumably will exist after the war, that we must increase the production and promote the exportation of coal, iron and steel goods, machinery, and chemical manufactures. For in the countries which are able to send us raw materials and food it will be for such articles that there will be the greatest demand. Further, we must export a great part of the foreign securities which are still in German hands, and, as far as that is possible, also a part of the German War Loans, in order that our industry, trade, and agriculture may obtain fresh capital.

### JAPANESE TRAIN COLLISION.

#### 130 SOLDIERS KILLED.

A Tokyo message dated the 1st inst. says:—  
In a terrific head on collision that occurred on the northern coast 130 Japanese soldiers who were travelling from one station to another in connection with military maneuvers, were killed. A large number of others and members of the train crew were injured. Both locomotives were completely wrecked and several of the carriages telescoped.

### THE DISEASES OF CHINA.

Dr. James L. Maxwell, M.D., B.D., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., medical superintendent of the English Presbyterian Mission, Yung-Chun, South China, contributes an article to the *Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene* on "The Diseases of China" in which he gives a brief review of diseases which are commonly associated with tropical lands. It would be well, however, he observes, to state some facts about two common ailments concerning the distribution of which among the Chinese the most extraordinary and diverse statements are made. These are tuberculosis and syphilis. Tuberculosis in its forms is rare in China. Phtisis is probably the commonest cause of death in the cities of South China, and it is doubtful if the North can show much better statistics. The causes are self-evident. A hatred of light and ventilation in bedrooms; in the South, a common bed surrounded by a thick native mosquito net; in the North a common brick heated platform, on which the inmates crowd together, sick and healthy alike, for greater warmth. Syphilis is extremely prevalent, and is probably more severe than in England. Some affection, especially of skull, sternum, and long bones, are certainly common. Para-syphilitic affections of the nervous system are, however, remarkably rare. There is reason to believe that they are becoming more common, especially at the treaty ports, where the Chinese consume a good deal of foreign liquor. Owing to the lack of ordinary cleanliness and of the most elementary treatment primary venereal sores sometimes assume most bizarre forms, and may lead to an appalling destruction of tissue.

### A GERM DESTROYER.

THERE is no danger whatever from a tick bite or blood poison resulting from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is promptly applied. It is an anesthetic and destroys the germ which causes these diseases. It also causes wounds to heal without inflammation and, on the third day, the wound requires no further treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.



## THE WAR.

## LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## CABINET CRISIS.

## MR. LAW DECLINES TO FORM A CABINET.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S TURN.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

The Westminster Gazette states that Mr. Bonar Law has declined to form a Cabinet, finding himself unable to undertake the task of the Premiership.

LATER.

Mr. Bonar Law's refusal is confirmed.

It is expected that Mr. Lloyd George will be summoned by the King to form a Ministry.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE FORMING A CABINET.

LATER.

Mr. Lloyd George is forming a Government.

THE CONSEQUENCES OF MR. ASQUITH'S RETIREMENT.

The Times says Viscount Grey (the Foreign Secretary) is certain to retire when Mr. Asquith, Mr. McKenna (Chancellor of the Exchequer), Mr. Runciman (President of the Board of Trade), Mr. Hanbury, and Lord Crewe (Secretary of State for India) will only serve under Mr. Asquith. It is unlikely that Mr. Balfour (First Lord of the Admiralty) or Lord Lansdowne will again assume office. The Labour element is most uncertain. The country will probably regard Mr. Lloyd George as the most likely successor of Mr. Asquith, and the most likely combination at present is Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Bonar Law and Sir Edward Carson. The time has come to return to the old English system of small Cabinets. The Parliamentary situation is extraordinary. The Treasury Bench will be empty for the first time in modern history when the House of Commons reassembles to-morrow.

LABOUR PARTY'S ATTITUDE.

Mr. Wardle, M.P., Chairman of the Labour Party, interviewed, declared that the whole Party unreservedly supported Mr. Asquith. The Labour Members were generally of the opinion that the crisis ought not to have arisen. They were quite prepared to see a smaller War Council, but they did not think that this should be accomplished by the means which had been adopted. They recognised that Mr. Lloyd George is a great driving force, but it was felt that in a crisis of this kind the proposal to throw over the Premier an unproven and an unsupportable policy.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

The Daily Chronicle says that there have been discussions for some time past between Mr. Lloyd George, Sir Edward Carson and the Irish leaders with a view to an Irish settlement based on proposals by Sir Edward Carson for the establishment of a Home Rule Parliament for the whole of Ireland, the Protestants receiving proportional representation, and Ulster being included for three years. Sir Edward Carson imposes the condition that the Nationalists shall agree to conscription in the event of a settlement. Some Nationalists will join a Lloyd George Government in which Sir Edward Carson would be a leading member.

DENIAL BY SIR EDWARD CARSON.

Sir Edward Carson has sent a message to Belfast stating that the proposals attributed to him for a settlement of the Irish Question are without foundation.

## RUMANIA.

## BUKHAREST CAPTURED.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

A Berlin official announcement states that Bukharest has been captured.

GERMANS REACHING THE OIL FIELDS.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The capture of Targovista brings the Germans to the outskirts of the oil-fields in Rumania.

THE FIGHTING IN THE CARPATHIANS.

An Austrian official communiqué says:

An Austro-German counter-attack in the Carpathians deprived the Russians of all local gains.

Russian attacks on the Moldavian frontier have been repulsed with heavy losses.

THE MACEDONIAN FRONT.

IMPORTANT SERBIAN SUCCESS.

SOKOL THREATENED.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

Reuter's Correspondent at the Serbian Headquarters says the latest Serbian success is important. They captured the whole of a series of strongly-fortified positions, including the summit of Grunista, which is of great strategic importance, for it threatens Sokol. If the latter falls the entire Moglen region will be freed of the enemy.

KAISER SENDS MESSAGE TO THE POPE.

ROME, Dec. 6.

Cardinal Fournier, late Papal Nuncio at Munich, had an hour's audience with the Pope. It is understood that he brought a message from Kaiser.

SUBMARINE PIRACY.

PASSENGERS IN THE WATER TWO HOURS.

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 6.

The City of Birmingham was torpedoed without warning in the Mediterranean and sank in twenty minutes. The largest boat was smashed and numbers of passengers struggled in the water for two hours before they were rescued.

THE NEW ADMIRALTY APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

The new Admiralty appointments are regarded as signifying radical changes.

Admiral Burney, who has long second in command of the Grand Fleet, will deal with the personnel, and Captain Halsey, who fought at Lady Smith, and Commanded the New Zealand cruiser Empire, and has been a Captain of the Fleet, will supervise the transport service.

GOVERNMENT WAR CONTROL AT HOME.

CURTAILMENT OF RAILWAY SERVICES AND MINES.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

Dramatic curtailments of the British railway services is expected.

The Daily Chronicle says that Government control will be extended to all British mines.

A G.C.B. FOR ADMIRAL JACKSON.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

Admiral Henry Jackson has been awarded the Order of the Grand Cross of the Bath.

PRO-GERMAN ESPIONAGE IN HOLLAND.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 5.

A Dutchman and a German have been sentenced to 10 and 6 months imprisonment respectively for pro-German espionage with respect to ships carrying foodstuffs to England.

## THE REIGN OF TERROR IN ATHENS.

## ABOMINABLE TREACHERY.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

Telegrams from Athens state that the Allied troops on the 1st inst. walked into a trap. When they marched to the positions which had been previously notified by the Greeks they found themselves surrounded by 25,000 Greeks before a shot had been fired. Parleying was in progress when a Greek machine-gun suddenly opened on the southern side.

Fighting spread to the Eastern quarter where the Greeks opened fire with machine-guns on the Zappeion building from the Palace Gardens, while Admiral Fournot and his officers were standing on the steps.

Two hundred and fifty British marines, reinforced by 150 Frenchmen had been quartered at Zappeion for a month past. Surrender or annihilation for the Zappeion Garrison after the conclusion of the armistice was prevented by a French battleship most accurately dropping a few shells close to the Palace.

The British casualties were 8 killed and 40 wounded.

Previously a hundred French marines south of the City, refusing to surrender, but their way through with the bayonet. Only 30 reached the shore.

Since the armistice the Greeks have resumed control of the posts, telegraphs and railways.

A thousand Venizelists were imprisoned in Saturday's reign of terror.

## THE WESTERN FRONT.

## INTERMITTENT ENEMY SHELLING.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

Sir Douglas Haig reports intermittent enemy shelling on the Aisne.

COALING FACILITIES AT BRITISH PORTS.

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION IN AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.

The British Embassy notifies that owing to the scarcity of tonnage the coaling facilities at British ports and coaling stations abroad are reserved for British and Allied vessels and neutrals who have undertaken to employ ships for the benefit of British and Allied interests.

BOMBS IN AMERICAN CARGO.

COMPLAINT BY RUSSIA.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

The Russian Commercial Attaché has complained to the police that the recent explosion at Archangel was due to bombs concealed in the cargo of one of the vessels before sailing.

A junk-dealer in Brooklyn has been arrested as a result of the complaint.

PRESIDENT OF THE DUMA RESIGNS.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 6.

M. Rodzianko has resigned the Presidency of the Duma owing to an insult by M. Markoff, one of the leaders of the Extreme Right.

THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 6.

The Finance Minister has withdrawn his resignation.

INCREASED PRICE OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The English newspaper proprietors have decided to increase the price of their newspapers by a half-penny. The alteration will not affect the morning papers for three months.

AMERICAN POLITICS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.

The Administration leaders have announced that they will concentrate their energies on passing President Wilson's Railroad measures and Budget Bill.

THE PROGRAMME IS LIMITED TO SOCIAL REFORM.

FOUR BILLS HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED RELATIVE TO THE CLEARANCE OF LIVING, INCLUDING A PROPOSED EMPLOYMENT ACT.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE BRITISH CABINET CRISIS.

## VIEWS AND OPINIONS.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

The resignation of Mr. Asquith and the summoning of Mr. Bonar Law caused a sensation in the Clubs.

There is little disposition to criticise from a partisan standpoint. It is generally hoped that Mr. Bonar Law will be able to form a strong United Government, which will command the support of the majority of the members of the House of Commons, regardless of pre-war ties.

It is understood that the Unionist Ministers, after consulting Mr. Bonar Law, intimated that Mr. Asquith's proposed changes in the War Council were not acceptable.

The papers agree that whoever is the new Premier he will find it difficult to command a majority in the House of Commons, not merely because of Mr. Asquith's hold on the House, but because of the acute antagonism of the Labourites to Mr. Lloyd George.

The Unionist papers are confident that in the event of an election the new National Government will secure a great victory, but the general feeling is that an election is unthinkable during the war. Moreover most of the electorate is fighting, while the women have no votes.

The Daily Chronicle states that should Mr. Bonar Law decline to form a Government the King might summon Mr. Lloyd George, who would doubtless endeavour to form a composite Government and attempt to secure Nationalist support. Should neither succeed the King would probably invite Mr. Asquith to reconstitute the Coalition Cabinet.

It says there were speculations yesterday that the King might call the party leaders together and invite them to adjust their differences.

The Daily Telegraph recognises that much will depend on the attitude of Mr. Asquith. It is convinced that with his high sense of duty he will not refuse a subordinate position in the new Government.

There were many conferences of Ministers yesterday. Prior to the announcement of the resignations Mr. Bonar Law conferred with his Unionist colleagues, of whom Lord Curzon acted as messenger to the conference of Mr. Asquith and the Liberal Ministers.

It is stated that the Unionists, in view of Mr. Lloyd George's resignation, told Mr. Asquith that they would resign unless the Government did so.

It is generally assumed that the new Government will be predominantly Unionist, though Mr. Bonar Law will attempt to keep the coalition in existence.

Sir Herbert Samuel and Hon. E. S. Montagu are the only Liberals mentioned as likely to join. The "Daily News," indeed, declares that the new Government will contain no Liberal except Mr. Lloyd George, though the Liberals will support it patriotically.

## THE REIGN OF TERROR IN ATHENS.

## TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE OF TWO NURSES.

## VENEZELISTS BATTERED TO DEATH.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

Reuter learns that a telegram from the British Legation at Athens states that two Greek Red Cross nurses, after tending a wounded porter at the Legation all day, were subsequently arrested and dragged before the Head of the Police. They were shut up for 30 hours, without food and without water, in a filthy latrine. There were continuous attempts at raping. Their house was looted. They have now been released.

They state that the police headquarters are filled with Venizelists, some of whom were battered to death and some had their eyes gouged out.

The late Head of the Secret Police was tied to a post and was beaten on the head with a club by an Orthodox priest.

CHANGES AT THE ADMIRALTY.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

The "Gazette" notifies the appointments of Admiral Cecil Burney to be Second Sea Lord and Captain Lionel Halsey to be Fourth Sea Lord.

RUSSIA AND PERSIA.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 5.

The Grand Duke Boris has presented to the Shah of Persia a silver vase from the Czar.

At a luncheon the Shah and the Grand Duke exchanged assurances for the consolidation of Russo-Persian friendship.

The Grand Duke was enthusiastically received by the inhabitants of Teheran.

UNNECESSARY WORDS.

WHY waste words and advertising space in describing the many Remedies? The most efficacious are satisfied when we state that it cures colds and coughs from any cause, and that it contains absolutely no narcotics or injurious substances. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## "DE MINIMIS."

It is good for every man's character that there should be some spiritual region in which he can do as he likes, some land of little things where he may be delivered altogether from the tyranny of the long arm. Most Englishmen feel this instinctively, and there is certainly no country in which de minimis non curat lex can be said with so much truth. Hitherto our countrymen have preserved and have diligently enlarged the liberties of what we might call the Kingdom of "Minima." Manners are freer than they were. Fashions, especially what we may call class fashions, tend to be less tyrannical. In Thackeray's day the whole middle class was more or less alike. Now the poor live as they can and the educated as they please. If Thackeray could come back, how Bohemian he would think us all! True, there are special shibboleths still; but the world to which they apply becomes smaller and more exclusively feminine. Occasionally one hears some one say: "There are no eccentrics now." The truth is, there are so many that they pass unnoticed.

We do not greatly regard ridiculously small offences any longer, nor trouble over small losses; neither are we shocked at small extravagances. We seldom apply our laws, or even our principles, where trifles are concerned. We make no idols of our conventions. Rather we love them—the older the better—as children love dolls; but, like children, we do not hesitate to knock them about; indeed, few of them can be said to be intact. We all believe that this country is free in a sense in which no other country ever was or will be, and there is a sense of freedom here which even foreigners give us credit for. Sometimes one wonders whether the atmosphere of liberty has not more to do with temperament than with institutions. Just now the nation is angry—does well, no doubt, to be angry.

But a righteously angry man is apt to lose some of his natural graces of temperance, and so to "even himself" to the persons with whom he is at variance. In the domestic life of a city or an individual the rigour of the game should never be applied; if domestic life is to be happy and to give room for development, and if the good name of law and order is to be preserved. Just now we have noticed—in very little things—a perverse tendency to hold up the mirror to Prussia. It must, one hopes, be the merest passing phase; but the tendency is so dangerous and little liberties are so valuable that it is surely every one's duty to hold fast by our ancient custom in regard to the smallest things. We must always be in danger of crises like the present, in which our greater liberties must of necessity be curtailed; but the spirit of freedom cannot be quenched while it can find a refuge in the world of things that do not matter.

A scene which took place in the presence of the writer in a London omnibus will illustrate our fears. "You would not take my badge number just for that?" said a very young omnibus conductor, in a timid voice; to a hard-eyed passenger before whom she trembled. As the dispute, or rather the arraignment, continued newcomers learnt that the girl had allowed a lady with a very small dog tucked under her cloak to remain for about a minute inside the bus. The circumstances, it appeared, were special. The day was rainy, the dog infinitesimal, the time of his shelter under the umbrella roof almost to be counted in seconds. "He was a very small dog," she pleaded with the omnibus driver, "he sat on her knee the whole time—indeed, he was under her cloak." The self-constituted judge continued the perquisition. "I take no interest in these details," said he. "I don't care if the dog was small or big, or how long he was in the bus, or whether he sat on the owner of the owner's seat. What I want to find out is—mind, I will sit this matter to the bottom—had you or had you not discretion to let him get in at all?" The girl looked distressed. She murmured that she had not been long at the work, and that she hadn't thought that such a moment's departure from regulations would matter. "Can't you understand the meaning of the word 'principle'?" continued the upholder of the law. The girl made no answer, and went on with her work. After a short visit to the top of the vehicle she returned distinctly cheered. Her face was composed, and she no longer looked in danger of crying. Her calm expression did not escape her accuser. "I am going to sit this matter," he said, as she passed him, and seeing her face fall once more, he appeared satisfied, and got out of the bus, unfortunately before the present writer—a person, also, of infirm purpose—had plucked up courage to call him a German. As for the little conductress, whether he managed to get her reprimanded or not, the very word "principle" probably stank in her nostrils for some time to come, and seemed in her mind synonymous with nothing but harshness.

The extreme preoccupation with police which is so noticeable just now among educated women cannot but have a narrowing and enervating effect upon their minds. After all, mental energy cannot be weighed in the balance against corporeal. Of course, the principle of economy compels us to be economical, but it should not be carried into that farthest region which is every man's forbidden ground, every man's escape from the wearisomeness of life. In war time life is far tamer, more strenuous than usual. It seems certain that some amount of liberty is essential

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A germicide of the highest efficiency. Unlike a great many disinfectants offered under various names Puritol possesses the following recommendations.

## CLEANLINESS IN USE

When emulsified by the addition of water it makes a perfect emulsion which does not stain or corrode and has a pleasant healthy odour.

## ECONOMY

A one gallon tin will on the addition of water produce 100 gallons of efficient disinfectant.

## EFFICIENCY

Used according to accompanying directions will destroy bacterial life and arrest all putrefactive decay.

1 PINT TINS ... 50 Cents.

1 GALLON TINS ... \$2.00.

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ENGLISH TAILORS  
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No. 1, WINDHAM ST.  
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ESTABLISHED 1840

"Only one can be best" and the best isn't  
the "just as good" kind, is it?  
The best Roofing is

## "MALTHOID"

because a "Malthoid" experience of over a quarter of a century is found in every yard. Ask our experts, who will instruct or supervise FREE, and whose experience entitles them to your confidence. Use "Malthoid" as they recommend! then tell your friends what you think of it!

WATERPROOF!  
CHEAP!  
CLEAN!  
LIGHT!  
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## "MALTHOID"

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.  
HONGKONG.

## ECHO OF A FAMOUS SWINDLE.

The disappearance of the notorious Henri Rochette, who was sentenced in France to three years' imprisonment in 1912 in connection with vast swindling schemes, has been cleared up by his arrest at Granville. Under the name of Georges Bismasse, Rochette enlisted in Paris as a motor cyclist in the first month of the war, and was stationed at Amiens.

The Rochette case was one of the most sensational in the history of the French courts. Rochette was arrested in 1908, charged with swindling on an enormous scale. His operations involved a sum of more than \$20,000,000, and in his subsequent trial it was stated that some of the most prominent men in French public life had been either his dupes or his accomplices. A Parliamentary inquiry was made into charges that Mr. Antoine Meunier, once Premier, and Mr. Joseph Caillaux, once Minister of Finance, were exercising their influence to protect the promoter.

Rochette disappeared while out on bail and succeeded in reaching Mexico, where, it was said, he was welcomed by Francisco Madero, then President, to whom he was reported to have rendered valuable services. The French Government demanded his extradition, but Rochette was warned in time and made a sensational escape from the police. Since that time his whereabouts have been unknown.

The Rochette case was revived in 1914 when Mr. Gaston Calmette, editor of the "Figaro," was shot to death by the wife of Mr. Caillaux. The shooting was the result of violent attacks made on Mr. Caillaux by the "Figaro," and among the charges brought by Mr. Calmette was that he had conducted the former Minister's alleged connection with Rochette.











## To-day's Advertisements

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FROM SAN FRANCISCO via  
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**THE Steamship "SIBERIA MARU."**  
The above-named steamer having arrived  
Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified  
to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-  
signature, and to take immediate delivery  
of Cargo from Scott's Godown at West  
Point.  
Cargo remaining undelivered on SUN  
DAY, 10th December at Noon, will be  
charged landing charges. Storage charges  
will be assessed on all Cargo undelivered  
on WEDNESDAY, 13th December,  
at 5 p.m.  
No Fire Insurance whatever will be  
effected.  
No Claims will be recognised after the  
Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.  
All chafed and damaged Cargo will  
be landed into the Company's Godown,  
where they will be examined on 14th  
December at 10 a.m.  
No Claims will be recognised if filed  
after the 28th December, 1916.  
T. DAIGO,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, Dec. 7, 1916. 1304

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N. 1, Canton Villas, Kowloon.  
A House in Knutsford Terrace.  
Apply—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
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FURNISHED, With immediate  
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Princo's Buildings.  
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OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3 Queen's  
Road Central, at present in the  
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Co., Ltd.  
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Hongkong, April 23, 1916. 59

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FROM 1st November next FLATS  
in "Two Miss" No. 4, The Peak,  
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Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1916. 991

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OFFICES, 2nd Floor, 5th George's  
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Hongkong, April 7, 1916. 511

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**TO LET.**  
OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.  
OFFICES in King's and York Buildings.  
HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit  
Road.  
HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton  
Terraces.  
No. 21 Wong Nei Chung Road.  
HOUSES on Shamone, Canton.  
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FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon  
Terrace and Salisbury Avenue,  
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Apply to—  
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Hongkong, Nov. 24, 1916.

## Temperature

**Temperature.**  
Hongkong, December 7, 1916.  
Barometer 9 a.m. 29.05  
Do 1 p.m. 29.05  
Do 4 p.m. 29.02  
Thermometer 9 a.m. 67  
Do 1 p.m. 67  
Do 4 p.m. 67  
Wind (Wet bulb) 9 a.m. 67  
Do 1 p.m. 67  
Do 4 p.m. 67  
Do (Wet bulb) 9 a.m. 67  
Do 1 p.m. 67  
Do 4 p.m. 67  
Do Maximum 68  
Do Minimum 65  
Do Minimum (over night) 63

## DURESCO.

The Colourwash that is more trouble  
to apply, but which lasts not twice but  
ten times longer.  
Wonderful for outside work.  
The only reliable COLOURWASH on  
the Market.  
Large variety of artistic shades in  
stock.

Stocks kept by—  
**ALEX. ROSS & CO.,**  
Machinery Office.  
4, DES VEXUX ROAD CENTRAL.

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS

**Mail.**  
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Norona*  
left Singapore for this port on the  
4th. December at 12.30 p.m. with  
the outward English Mails, and is  
due here on the 10th Dec. p.m.

## Other Vessels.

The Ben Line s.s. *Benbow* from Middles-  
brough and London, left Singapore for  
this port on the 1st December, and  
may be expected to arrive here on  
or about 7th December.  
The s.s. *Japan* left Calcutta on the 3rd  
December, and may be expected  
here on or about the 3rd December.  
The Pacific Mail Co.'s s.s. *Esanora* left  
Honolulu on Nov. 28th for Hong-  
kong via Yokohama, and may be  
expected to arrive here on December  
3rd, and will leave for San Fran-  
cisco on December 30th at noon.

## EXCHANGE

Hongkong, December 7, 1916.  
On London—  
Bank Wire ... 9/3 1/2  
On demand ... 2 1/2 1/2  
On 30 days sight ... 2 1/2 1/2  
On 60 days sight ... 2 1/2 1/2  
On 90 days sight ... 2 1/2 1/2  
On 120 days sight ... 2 1/2 1/2  
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On 210 days sight ... 2 1/2 1/2  
On 240 days sight ... 2 1/2 1/2  
On 270 days sight ... 2 1/2 1/2  
On 300 days sight ... 2 1/2 1/2  
On 330 days sight ... 2 1/2 1/2  
On 360 days sight ... 2 1/2 1/2  
On 390 days sight ... 2 1/2 1/2  
On 420 days sight ... 2 1/2 1/2  
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On 690 days sight ... 2 1/2 1/2  
On 720 days sight ... 2 1/2 1/2  
On 750 days sight ... 2 1/2 1/2  
On 780 days sight ... 2 1/2 1/2  
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